

THE EVENING STAR.

With Sunday Morning Edition.

WASHINGTON,
FRIDAY, October 11, 1912

THEODORE W. NOYES, Editor

The Evening Star Newspaper Company.

Business Office: 1115 St. and Pennsylvania Avenue,
New York Office: Tribune Building,
Chicago Office: First National Bank Building,
European Office: 2, Regent St., London, England.The Evening Star, with the Sunday morning
edition, is delivered by carriers within the city
at 45 cents per month; daily only, 25 cents per
month; Sunday only, 20 cents per month. Orders
may be sent by mail, or telephone Main 2440.
Collection is made by carrier at the end of each
month.Resale in advance, by mail, postage prepaid:
Daily, Sunday included, one month, 40 cents.
Daily, Sunday excluded, one month, 30 cents.
Saturday Star, \$1 year. Sunday Star, \$2.00 year.Entered as second-class mail matter at the post
office at Washington, D. C.In order to avoid delays on account of
personal absence, letters to THE STAR should
not be addressed to any individual connected
with the office, but simply to THE STAR, or to
the Editorial or Business Department, according
to the nature of the communication.

Secretary Nagel's Question.

In an address delivered in New York
the other day, Secretary Nagel asked
Mr. Wilson to say whether or not he
would have signed the tariff bills vetoed
by President Taft if he had been in the
presidential chair.There is a more interesting question
than that. Would those bills have been
sent to the White House if both House
and Senate had been democratic and a
democrat filling the office of President?There are many men—some of them
democrats—who think not. Those bills,
it is held, were drawn for politics only,
one object of the maneuver was "to put
Taft in a hole." Democrats and pro-
gressive republicans united in that desire,
and worked together to accomplish it.Did they succeed? They did not suc-
ceed in hiding their object from Mr. Taft,
he saw their game, welcomed it, and
when the bills reached him promptly ve-
toed them. The effort to override the
vetoes was a mere bluff. It failed, and
thus ended the chapter.Now, if the country is swept next
month by a tidal wave, and presidency,
Senate and House are all handed in the
democratic camp, what sort of tariff re-
vision will follow? What likelihood to
the program of this Congress will that of
the new Congress bear?Mr. Wilson is standing on a platform
advocating for a tariff for revenue only,
but has qualified it in his speech of ac-
ceptance so as to leave the way open for
a retreat. Will he take the back track in
his recommendation to Congress?And if he does, what will Congress do?
Retreat with him, or uphold the Balti-
more platform in its plain meaning? Mr.
Clark will again be Speaker of the House,
and Mr. Underwood again chairman of
ways and means. Both are avowed low
tariff men, and Mr. Clark has said in pub-
lic speeches that, if he could, he would
do away with the customs houses alto-
gether. What sort of bill or bills will the
house under their guidance propose and
pass. And what will the Senate, under
the leadership say of Thomas S. Martin
of Virginia, a protection state, do with it?Serious difficulties are threatened. Mr.
Wilson is backing water, and so also are
Mr. Waterson and Mr. Bryan. Mr. Clark
and Mr. Underwood have not as yet de-
cided. Mr. Hearst has come out as a tariff
protectionist, and wants his party to do
so. And this much appears four weeks
before election day. What may be ex-
pected after election day and before
March 4 if the country commits tariff re-
vision to the hands of the democratic
party? As the poet exclaims, "What a
tangled web we weave when first we try
to humbug voters by straddling the tariff
question!"

The Star's Base Ball Extras.

Recognizing the intensity of the public
interest in the base ball games that are
being played in Boston and New York
between the champions of their respective
leagues, The Star has endeavored to give
its readers the news of these contests at
the earliest possible moment after the
decision is reached, and it feels that it is
going so in an exceptional degree and
that it is setting a record of promptness
and completeness of publication. To put
a complete description of a base ball
game with a "box score" upon the street
within ten minutes of the last put-out in a
city distant by several hundred miles is
certainly a remarkable achievement.
But The Star is doing better than this.
It is setting on the streets well within
ten minutes, and in some instances with-
in eight minutes of the actual play which
closes the game a complete issue, with
the regular news of the day and the full
story of the game added. It is able to ac-
complish this result by a perfection of me-
chanical equipment and by an equal per-
fection of team work on the part of its
producers. Not a second is wasted at
any stage of the process. The matter
has been studied to bring the game and
the printed sheet to the closest possible
relationship, and men and machines work
together under the impulse of the elec-
tric wire with a rapidity and a keen in-
telligence that makes The Star's equip-
ment and organization one of the best
in the world. It is on such occasions as
this that a newspaper is tested in re-
spect to its accuracy and speed of prepa-
ration, and the enormous sale of The
Star's base ball extras during the past
three days amply attests to the fact that
the people of Washington appreciate its
endeavor to give them the news without
delay.Earnest protest would surely arise if
Standard Oil had been in a position to
coerce lawyers and other professional
men to render it legitimate service with-
out compensation.It must be admitted that Col. Roosevelt
has done much to overcome the old im-
pression that political discussion is a
tedious and prosaic pursuit.Next month will witness the beginning
of another four years of presidential cam-
paigning.

The Third-Term Issue.

The third-term question, which is com-
ing in for an increasing amount of at-
tention as the campaign progresses, is not
a party issue. It is something that ap-
peals as strongly to democrats as repub-
licans, and it should appeal as strongly
to those who have called themselves pro-
gressives and who, under that title, are
supporting Col. Roosevelt in his cam-
paign for the presidency. The progres-
sive platform adopted at Chicago makes
no mention of the third-term proposition.
It would have been rather hypocritical for
that "confession of faith" to declare
against the doctrine proclaimed by Wash-
ington and heretofore maintained as part
of the unwritten law of the country. And
it would have been decidedly unsafe for
that platform to have challenged the
third-term principle in specific terms. The
truth is the third-term issue was dodged
by the progressives at Chicago, dodged
in a cowardly way. No progressive
speaker of note has met that questionsquarely at any stage of the campaign.
Col. Roosevelt himself has ignored it. He
seems to stand upon his first at-
tempt to excuse his violated pledge, when
he said that in his election night re-
nunciation of 1904 he referred to a "third
consecutive term." The people of the
United States had no such quibble in
mind in 1904, when Gen. Grant was re-
fused even a nomination for a third term
regardless of the interposition of the four
years of Hayes' administration. Of
course as a matter of fact no one for a
moment regarded Roosevelt's election
night statement of 1904 as meaning any-
thing but a third term of any kind, and
the country was profoundly shocked in
its sense of honesty and square dealing
when he announced himself as a candi-
date for another election to the presi-
dency. Republican and democratic speak-
ers alike should persistently drive home
this point in their speeches to the people
and make it plain that the Roosevelt cam-
paign is an attempt to break the tradi-
tion that has remained virtually part of
the basic law of the United States. Prob-
ably if this can be impressed sufficiently
upon the voters who are now following
in the Roosevelt train the majority of
them will on election morning come to
realize that whatever may be the quali-
ties of the man they have accepted as a
leader he is not great enough or good
enough or necessary enough to the wel-
fare of the country to warrant a depart-
ure from a principle that is the very es-
sence of American self-government.

The People and the Merger.

One of the citizens' associations the other
evening endorsed the proposed merger of
public utilities on the ground that it would
probably mean an improvement of service
and that it would generally work out to
the advantage of the people. Unquestion-
ably, this would be the case if the same
policy was followed by the protectors of
care were exercised by the protectors of
the holding corporation, to finance the
enterprise as is manifested by men en-
gaged in commercial business in the man-
agement of their own affairs. But there
is evidence at the outset of this new pro-
ject that it is likely to be overcapitalized.
There can be no assurance of improve-
ments in which the public will share if
the overhead charges of the component
corporations or the holding company are
rendered disproportionately heavy through
the running up of promoters' profits and
brokerage charges, and such other ex-
penses as ordinarily attend these re-
financing proceedings. At this moment
there is before the people of the District
no clear, convincing statement of the
plans of those who are engaged in the
floating of the Maryland-Virginia cor-
poration. There has been no recital of Dis-
trict railway extensions or improvements
calling for an enlargement of the bond-
ed indebtedness. There is, indeed, no jus-
tification at this time for any increase in
the capital stock or the funded debt of
any of the public utility companies under
the jurisdiction of Congress. The Washing-
ton people quite naturally feel disinclined
to approve of any scheme that tends to
load upon the local utility companies the
cost of acquiring Virginia concerns which
will grant them a minimum of service,
but may in these conditions prove a heavy
handicap upon the main system. There
is, in short, very good reason for with-
holding approval until the exact financial
status is explained, and no warrant what-
soever for any body of District citizens
going on record as favoring an enterprise
which, judged from the present indica-
tions, means if carried into operation a
long postponement of real improvements
in service or reductions of rates.

Misunderstood Signals Again.

Two cars started to take the same
crossing in this city last night at the
corner of 14th street and New York ave-
nue simultaneously, each motorman mis-
understanding the other's signal. The
cars came together with a crash that did
considerable damage to them and tied up
traffic for over half an hour. Luckily no
passenger was hurt, one of the motormen
being injured. This means that there will
be no inquest, and unless the District
Commissioners take cognizance of this
danger and under their police regulations
power compel the stationing of flagmen
at street car crossings, nothing will be
done. All that resulted from the accident
of last summer, when a man was killed
at the corner of 9th street and Florida
avenue, was the adoption by the inter-
state commerce commission of a rule
against passengers standing on running
boards, which has been disobeyed almost
universally, and the establishment at the
7th and 9th street crossings on Florida
avenue of flagmen at the times of the
base ball games. Quite evidently the run-
ning board rule and the Florida avenue
flagmen—when the ball team is playing at
home—have not been effective to prevent
the collision at 14th street and New York
avenue. The truth is that nothing will
prevent such accidents short of flagmen
at all the crossings, and Washington will
be very fortunate if it escapes a frightful
catastrophe from this cause. The surest
way to avoid it is to be certain that there
will be no misunderstandings of motormen's
signals.If Col. Roosevelt should decide to re-
embark on an active literary career his
publishers should utilize his epigrammatic
gifts and encourage him to compile a
series of aphorisms in the vernacular.Mr. Nicholas Longworth stands forth
as a hopeful reminder that the reconcilia-
tion of progressive sentiment and regu-
lar republicanism is not impossible.Bull moose recentment toward Wood-
row Wilson is especially strong because
he is a college professor instead of a col-
lege athlete.Judge Alton B. Parker may be par-
doned if he feels that the excitement over
those Roosevelt campaign donations over-
leap itself.Recorder Goff may be tempted to wish
that the attorneys in the Becker case
could manage to keep as cool as the pris-
oner does.

By the Turn of a Finger.

It will be many a day before three base
ball games are played such as those that
have opened the present world's cham-
pionship series. For tensely of interest,
closeness of score and excitement at the
finishes these contests stand almost un-
paralleled in the history of the sport, con-
sidering the importance of the issue de-
pending upon them. In each of the three
games a single base hit in the ninth in-
ning would have changed the result. Thus
if New York could have got another
"punch" in its half of the ninth inning of
the first game, and another one in the
ninth inning of the second, it would to-
day have held the lead with three victo-
ries. In fact, in the first game, if
Boston could have delivered one more hit
in the ninth inning of the second game
and again in the ninth inning of the third,
it would now be in the lead with a clean
score of three games. Also in the same
way, if Josh Devore had not made an ap-
parently impossible catch in deep outfield
in the ninth inning of yesterday's game,
Boston would today have held a record of
two wins without a defeat. In the same
way, again, if Duffy Lewis had not muffed
a fly ball in the eighth inning of the sec-
ond game, in all probability his side would
have won that contest, and the score
would now be, presumably, two to one in
favor of Boston. Such instances of sin-gle plays that failed or succeeded and
each of which affected the result of the
immediate game might be accumulated
until it is apparent that up to date at
least these two teams have played on
practically even terms. The world's cham-
pionship may be decided by a single catch
or one clout of the ball, or perhaps the
least bit of defection in the curve of the
pitch to fool a batsman. And these are
the elements that go to make base ball
pre-eminently the greatest sport which
the world knows.

The Becker Trial.

It is refreshing to note the progress of
the Becker trial in New York. Here is a
case that in the preliminary stages gave
promise of being greatly protracted. It
had been so freely discussed and involved
so many elements of sensationalism and
mystery that opinions were almost in-
evitably formed by members of the com-
munity and it seemed assured that the
mere process of getting a jury would take
several weeks. On the contrary, by the
application of methods of common sense
and directness by a judge whose long ex-
perience on the bench has made him a
determined exponent of the law's ap-
plication for the correction of wrong and
the punishment of crime, a jury has been
obtained within three days and the trial
has been started under conditions that
promise, for New York, speedy results.
Of course many witnesses will be called
on both sides, and the examination and
the cross-examination will be prolonged,
but if Judge Goff continues as he has be-
gun the waste of time through fruitless
quibbling and pointless inquisition will
be reduced to a minimum, and a verdict may
be had within a month from the time the
trial started, which will indeed be a re-
markable performance, in view of the
past work in the New York courts in
sensational cases.Grave doubts are entertained as to
whether Mr. Bryan or Mr. Roosevelt can
give the election anything like the pic-
turesque sensationalism they bestowed
on the Chicago and Baltimore conven-
tions.It must be admitted even by the most
unfriendly that the Archbold letters are
not as ludicrously embarrassing as those
that were dug up from the Harry Thurston
Peck files.Recent disclosures should cause Mr.
George W. Perkins to be rather cautious
about opening up any gratitude account
in his political ledger.A failure on Gov. Wilson's part to land-
slide next month is likely to unbolter a
large amount of explanatory eloquence in
the democratic party.None of the prominent candidates will
be in a position to attribute failure to a
scarcity of large type and pictorial dis-
play.Turkey is entirely committed to the
theory that war is an inevitable incident
of national existence.

SHOOTING STARS.

BY PHILANDER JOHNSON.

A Cessation of Labor.

"I suppose your sermon prevents you
from regarding Sunday exactly as a day
of rest.""Oh, no," replied the clergyman. "The
fact that the shops are closed so that
my family is able to suspend calculations
on what may be purchased with a lim-
ited salary makes the day one of com-
parative repose."

Obliging.

"Is you askyart o' ghos'es?" asked Miss
Miami Brown."Well," replied Mr. Erastus Pinky, "de
onlies fun a ghos' pears to hab is hearin'
folks holler an' seel' 'em run. An' I
wouldn' deprive 'em of a little pleasure
like dat."

Patterns.

The candidate now looks around
Where banners gorgeously abound,
And on his features tries to grow
The smiles his various pictures show.

Liberality.

"You should weigh your words," said
the cautious friend."I do," replied the energetic campaign-
er; "but I invariably throw in a lot of
extra ones for good measure."

Mischievous Disposition.

"Does your boy play foot ball?"
"Not much," replied Mr. Growcher. "I
think that what he enjoys is putting on
the uniform and frightening his mother."

The Cold Proposition.

Oh, do you know the man whose eye
Is like a lump of ice?Who looks you o'er as you draw nigh
And chills you in a trice?Like other men, he would be gay;
It is an effort lost;Enthusiasm fades away
Like blossoms in a frost.His smile is like the sunny glint
Upon the Arctic sea.His laughter holds a solemn hint
Of storms' fierce revelry.Pity the man of senses dim,
Blind, deaf and weak and slow;But more than others pity him
Whose soul has turned to snow.

The "Call of the People."

From the Philadelphia Ledger.

It will be remembered that Col.
Roosevelt declared less than ten
months ago that his candidacy would
be a "calamity." He probably did not
mean that it would be a calamity to
the nation or to the republican party,
but to him personally; doubtless be-
cause it would involve such self-sacrifice,
was so much at variance with his
gentle disposition to seek a quiet
life, and because of his belief that the
honors that had been heaped upon him
by the party and by the country were
the full measure of his desires and
deserts. Later on he reiterated his dis-
inclination to re-enter politics; he pro-
tested and dissented; he almost berated
those zealous friends who championed
his cause. At last it appeared that Mr.
Roosevelt was only human; he could
not resist the loud, compelling clamor;
he was impotent to resist the popular
demand of the people and on February
26, 1912, he declared with deep re-
luctance that he would accept the nomi-
nation "if it is tendered to me." It was
to be a spontaneous, vociferous, all-
compelling, universal "call," such
no real patriot or friend of the people
could withstand. Mr. Roosevelt's cam-
paign managers received and expended
in the pre-convention contest, in five
or six states alone the sum of \$618,000
for the purpose of purchasing that
"call."

The Way to Purity.

From the Philadelphia Press.

Any old political boss can be instan-
taneously purified if he will just come
out as a bull-moose.

Fatherly Love.

From the New York Evening Sun.

Parental love may explain why Edison,
the inventor of the talking machine, has
come out for the bull moose.

Woodward & Lothrop



Have Pleasure in Announcing

The Opening of Their

NEW MEN'S SHOP

Tomorrow, Saturday.

They Will Show in The New Building a
Complete Stock of

Men's Correct Attire For All Occasions

As Produced for Them By the Best Style Authorities

and Makers of This and Other Countries,

Much of Which Is

Confined Solely to Them for Distribution.

Distinctly a Men's Store, adjoining our regular buildings, we shall aim to make it a
perfectly appointed place for men to shop with ease, thoroughness, satis-
faction and privacy. Complete in the range of its merchandise and ade-
quate in its service for those who dress with care, and evidencing advance-
ment along every correct line.Impressively rich in its simplicity, cheerful and inviting, it is a building embodying in
construction and equipment every well thought-out and thoroughly mod-
ern feature of which we are familiar and marks the fulfillment of a long-
cherished ambition to present to the men of Washington a store of their
own in which we could carry out our ideas of what an ideal store for men
should be.We have not entirely succeeded—but we are well on the way; it will be as in the past
and present, always approaching completion, but never complete so long
as anything remains to be done to remove its defects, bring it nearer to per-
fection and add to its usefulness.We want the public to come and see how deeply we have planned—test the service—and
pass judgment upon it. We want our friends, old and new, to make this
their store home.

We would have you consider this our Personal Expression of Welcome.

The extensiveness of our service to men can best be understood by personal demon-
stration, and in order that we may get your attention quickly the following
introductory offerings are made:

Silk Shirts at \$3.50—the regular \$5.00 quality.

French Silk Neckties at 55c—an exclusive \$1.00 grade.

Silk Socks, 65c pair; 4 for \$2.50—fully worth \$1.00 pair.

Bath Robe Sets at \$3.50—a quality regularly selling at \$5.00.

Pajamas at \$3.50 Suit—nothing better can be obtained at \$5.00.

THE NEW BOYS' SHOP

Occupying the Entire Third Floor of
The New "F" Street Building

Is Now Displaying in Full Completeness the

NEWEST CLOTHING, HATS AND FURNISHINGS.

It will appeal to all tastes by reason of its exclusive and out-of-the-ordinary char-
acter, with moderation in price.Boys' and Little Children's Suits, Reefers, Coats, Hats, Caps,
Shirts, Blouses, Pajamas and Furnishings of Every
Kind in Extensive Assortment.The Boys' Shop, in its attractive new location, with enlarged area and augmented stocks, will af-
ford the boys and their parents unequalled opportunity for making their selections under the most
favorable conditions, and evidences our desire to place each of the many sections of our establishment
upon the highest plane of merchandise and service.

We invite your inspection.

WOODWARD & LOTHROP